



Risk Management

U.S. Census Bureau
Suitland, MD
September 11, 2008

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Objectives

- ▶ Overview: CMMI Acquisition v1.2 Risk Management process
- ▶ Emphasize risk mitigation and tracking
 - Risk mitigation planning
 - Estimating mitigated risk ratings
 - Tracking risk factors and risk mitigation actions

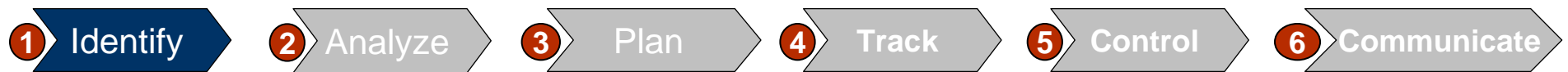
NOTE: The SEI uses Webster's definition of risk –
Risk is the possibility of suffering loss.

The SEI CMMI^(SM) Continuous Risk Management process ...



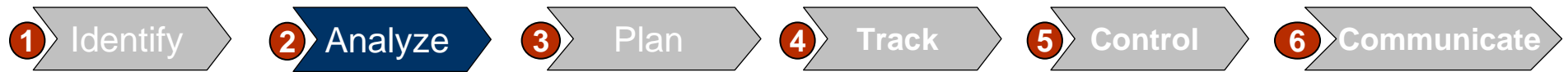
Reference: Capability Maturity Model® Integration (CMMI), Acquisition Model, Version 1.2.

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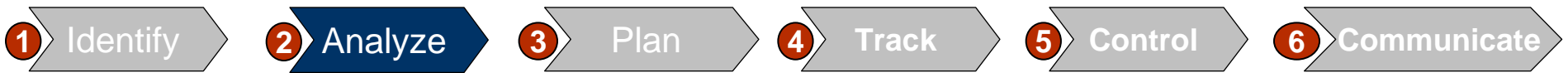
Risk identification – citing events that **MIGHT happen and result in undesired consequences**

- ▶ Examine program plans, work streams, project or milestone review artifacts, deliverables
- ▶ Consider key factors
 - Timing
 - Dependency
 - Contribution
 - Entrance and exit criteria
- ▶ Additional sources used to identify risks
 - Stakeholders
 - Quality Assurance Audits
 - EVMS (Earned Value Management System)
- ▶ Record information on the Risk Identification Form



Risk Analysis – evaluates both likelihood of occurrence and estimated impact, and recommends risk response

- ▶ Process for validity and duplicity
- ▶ Estimate likelihood of occurrence
- ▶ Estimate impacts
 - Cost
 - Schedule
 - Functional Performance
 - [Other ... as decided]
- ▶ Establish severity
- ▶ Recommend risk mitigation actions and estimate mitigated severity

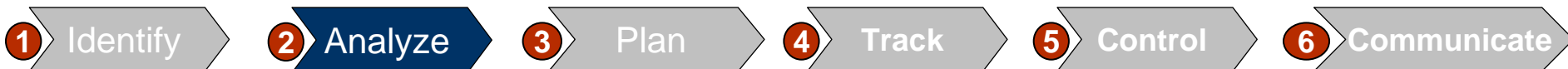


“Likelihood” – the estimate of the chance an event will occur

Illustrative

LIKELIHOOD		PROBABILITY ESTIMATE CRITERIA
Highly Likely	High (H) (>70%)	...will not avoid the risk event (Less than 30% chance it will not happen.)
Likely	Medium (M) (30%-70%)	...may avoid this risk and an alternative may be available. (About a 50% chance it will happen.)
Possible but Unlikely	Low (L) (<30%)	... will effectively avoid or completely mitigate this risk. (Less than 30% chance it will happen.)

NOTE: These are illustrative values. Risk Managers may prefer to use 5 or greater measures.

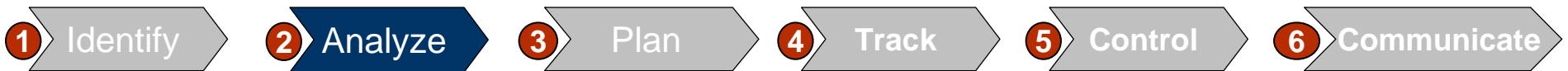


“Impact” – the estimated result should the risk occur

Illustrative

IMPACT LEVEL		IMPACT CRITERIA		
		COST	SCHEDULE	FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE
High	H	>20% deviation from planned budget	Cannot meet key program milestone; major delay expected	Significant shortfall to planned capability/delivered requirement
Medium	M	10%-20% deviation from planned budget	Cannot meet key project/workstream milestone; impact will result in minimal pressure on program end point	Some priority capabilities will not be delivered. Workarounds will have to be used
Low	L	Minimal, <10%, deviation from planned budget	Minimal schedule impact; any milestone slippage will be contained by workarounds	All priority capabilities will be delivered; significant amount of lesser priority requirements may be missing

NOTE: These are illustrative values. Some Risk Managers prefer to use 5 or greater measures.



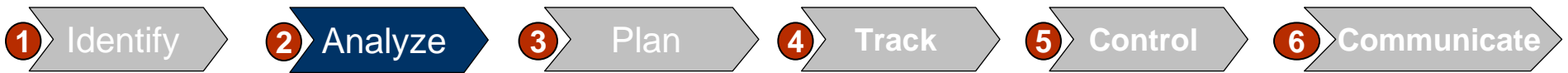
Severity – the estimated combined effect that a risk’s likelihood and impact can have on the program.

		IMPACT		
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
LIKELIHOOD	HIGH	Medium	High	High
	MEDIUM	Low	Medium	High
	LOW	Low	Low	Medium

Illustrative

NOTE:

These are illustrative values. Some Risk Managers prefer to use 5 or greater measures for probability and impact.



Risk Severity should be calculated in a manner that facilitates meaningful risk ranking

METHOD 1: ALPH BASE

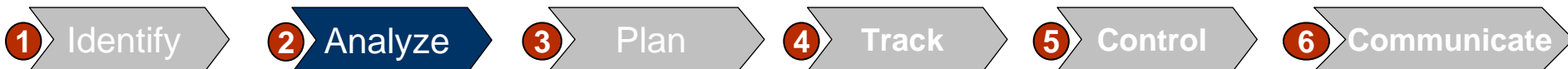
LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	SEVERITY
H	H	H
H	M	H
M	H	H
M	M	M
H	L	M
L	H	M
M	L	L
L	M	L
L	L	L

METHOD 1: NUMERIC BASE

LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	SEVERITY
3	3	9
3	2	6
2	3	6
2	2	4
3	1	3
1	3	3
2	1	2
1	2	2
1	1	1

trative

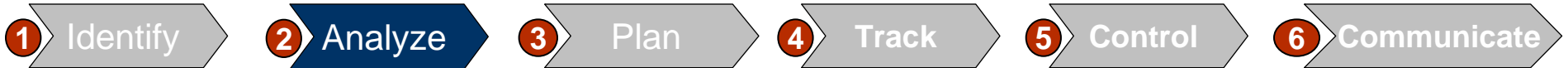
NOTE: These are illustrative values. Some Risk Managers prefer to use 5 or greater measures for probability and impact, yielding appropriate changes in the severity calculations.



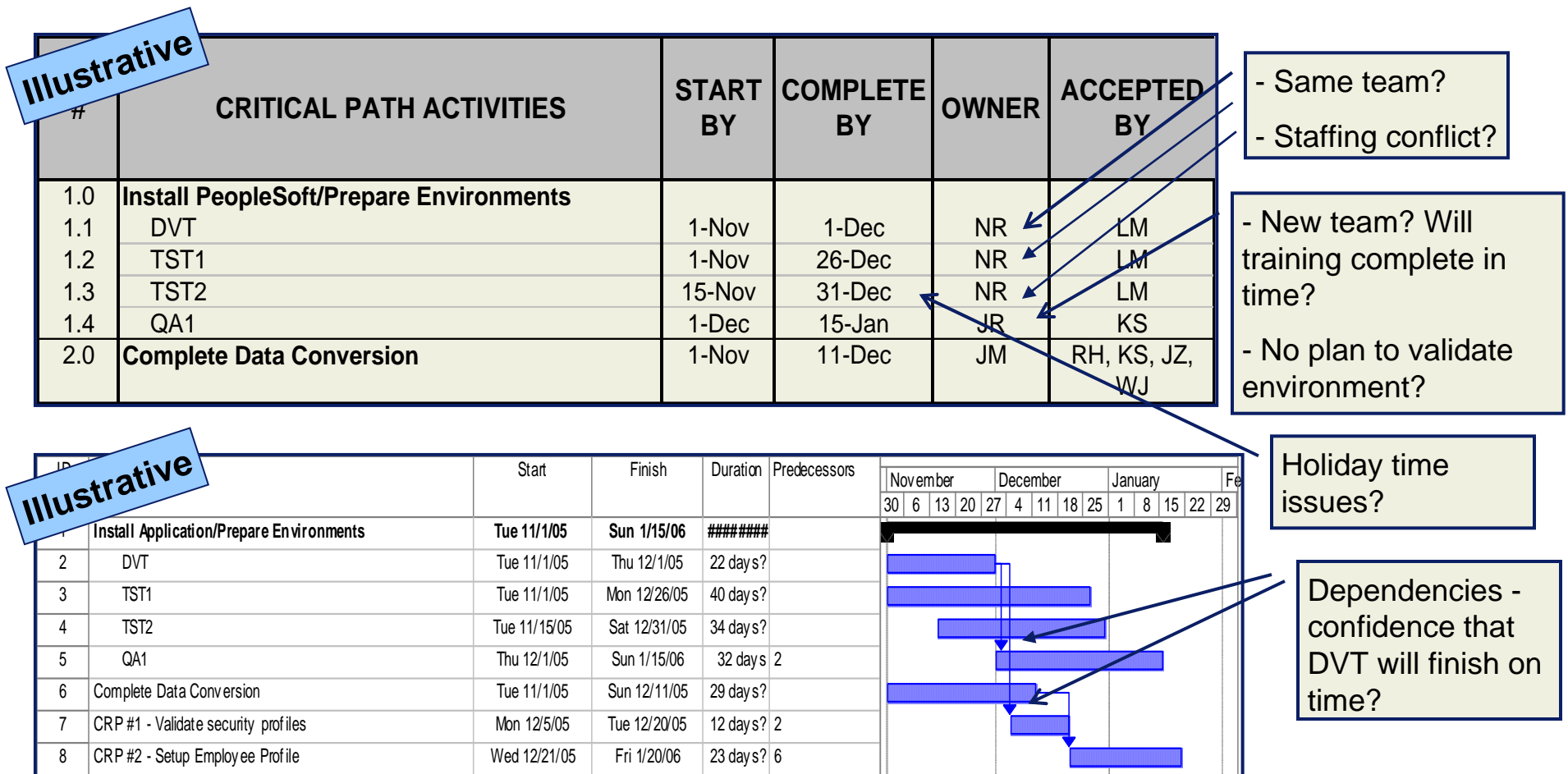
Risk Identification results are included in the Risk Registry and ranked according to Severity

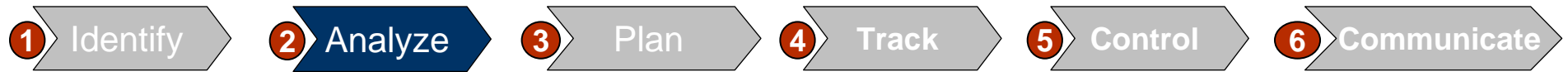
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RISK #	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE		LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	SEVERITY	MITIGATION	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	SEVERITY
			AUTHOR	DATE							
1	Uncontrolled requirements changes	Requirements baseline is not maintained; changes are allowed outside the change management process	C. Little	10/1/06	H	H	H	Lock down change control authority; add alerts to PM	L	H	M
2	QA1 environment mismatch	There is not plan to verify that the environments and databases being used for integration of the QA1 production release match the Production System requirements	J. Childs	9/18/07	M	H	H	Conduct environment verification activity	L	L	L
3	Help Desk staff training content	Training of Help Desk staff may not match the design of the deployed equipment	A. Reviewer	12/31/07	M	M	M	Perform spot check reviews as part of training preparation; include review by Development team as part fo Training Readiness Review; Plan for training materials update	L	M	L
4	Incomplete testing	Test plans do not address all critical requirements; testing may allow errors into the production baseline	V. Blue	1/3/08	M	M	M	Add reference to requirement by number in test plan development tool; verify agreement on weekly basis	L	M	L



Example: Analyzing a schedule for risk – different views give different information





Options for handling risks...

- ▶ **Risk *avoidance*:** changing or lowering requirements while still meeting user needs
- ▶ **Risk *control* [*Risk Mitigation*]:** taking active steps to minimize risk effects
- ▶ **Risk *transfer*:** reallocating requirements to lower risks
- ▶ **Risk *monitoring*:** watching and periodically reevaluating the risk for changes in assigned risk parameters
- ▶ **Risk *acceptance*:** acknowledging risk but not taking specific action



The Risk Management Plan documents the strategy, the organization, and the procedure for managing the risk

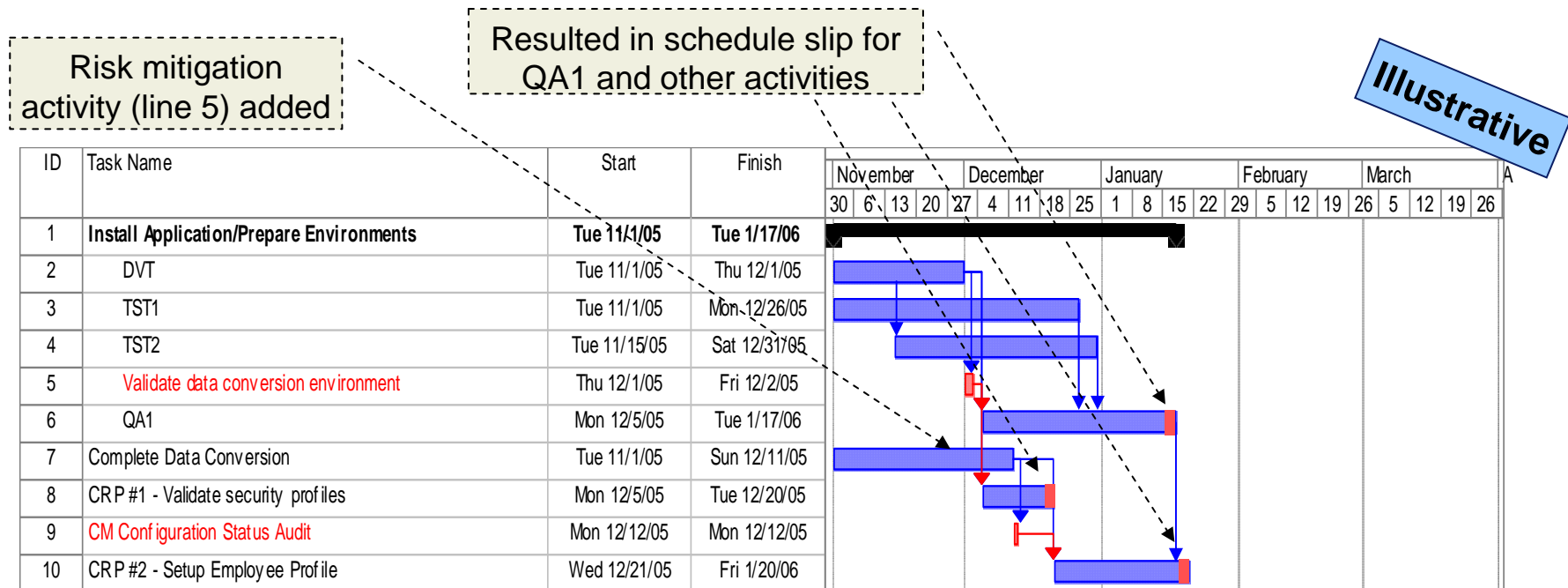
- ▶ Strategy – defines the scope and emphasis of the Risk Management program
 - Risk mitigation priorities and thresholds
 - Business continuity and contingency planning elements
- ▶ Organization – roles, responsibilities, qualifications of individuals, training and governance structure
- ▶ Risk management procedure – Program-specific workflow, expected outcomes, control points, and measures of effectiveness



Consider impacts of risk mitigation when building a risk-mitigated schedule

Decision: Implement mitigation actions

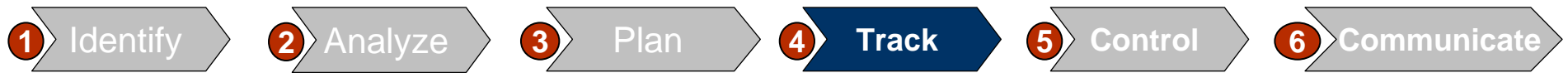
- Mitigation provided superior confidence in milestone achievement
- Cost of mitigation far outweighed the potential cost impact of risk if realized
- Schedule impact was containable within overall schedule





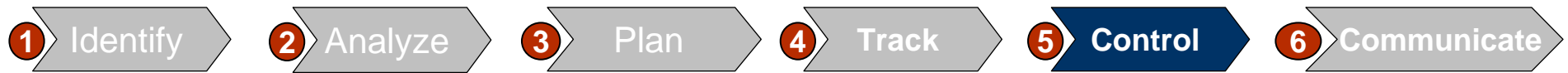
Evaluating impact: Calculating the risk business case...

Today's date: _____			
Project Value (\$K): \$ _____	Completion Date: _____	Days remaining: _____	
Risk: _____			
Likelihood: _____	Impact: _____	Severity Level: _____	
Estimated impact if risk is realized: Cost (\$K): _____ % _____ \$ _____ Schedule: _____ Days slip _____ Functional Performance: _____			
Estimated expense of mitigation: Cost (\$K): _____ % _____ \$ _____ Schedule: _____ Days _____ Functional Performance: _____			
Estimated impact after risk mitigation: Cost (\$K): _____ % _____ \$ _____ Mitigated Likelihood: _____ Mitigated Impact: _____ Mitigated Severity Level: _____			
Net Benefit of Mitigation: Cost (\$K): _____ % _____ \$ _____ Schedule: _____ Days slip _____ Functional Performance: _____			



Tracking risk factors and risk mitigation actions on a regular basis

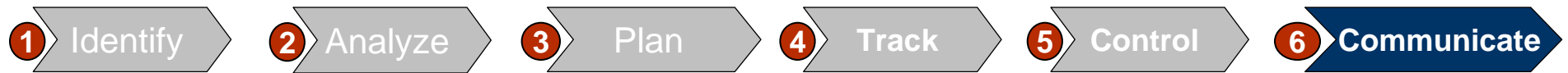
- ▶ Timing considerations – when do risks need to be reviewed?
- ▶ Update risk analysis and the profiles in the Risk Registry
 - Review risk and risk mitigation ownership
- ▶ Update risk mitigation plans
- ▶ Update risk mitigation activities (and the Master Schedule)
- ▶ Adding tracking events into the Master Schedule (Risk Management Schedule)
- ▶ Collect information and measure the effectiveness of the Risk Management program



Control ---

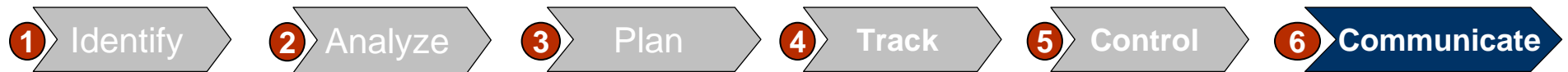
- ▶ Risk mitigation actions require the same controls as the program
 - Planning
 - Oversight
 - Checkpoints

- ▶ Initiate business continuity contingency plans if risk is realized
 - An issue = a risk that has been realized



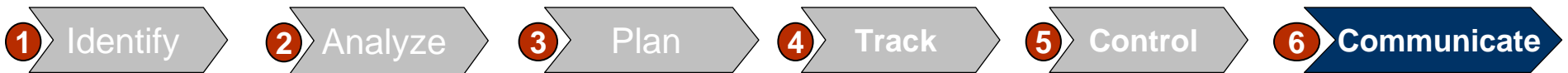
Communication ---

- ▶ Encouraging free-flowing information at and between all project levels
- ▶ Enabling formal, informal, and impromptu communication
- ▶ Using processes that value the individual voice (bringing unique knowledge and insight to identifying and managing risk)
- ▶ Automate – where practical



Risk Mitigation Report records the analysis, implementation of risk mitigation actions, and results of tracking actions

- ▶ Analysis – captured in the Risk Registry
 - Either a summary and/or detailed views
- ▶ Implementation – view of mitigated Master Schedule
 - Includes summary of control activities
 - Showing sufficient detail to understand actions and ownership
- ▶ Results of Tracking
 - Effectiveness of mitigation actions
 - Lessons learned
 - Changes needed in risk management process
- ▶ Look ahead
 - Expectations for the next (30? 60? 90?) days



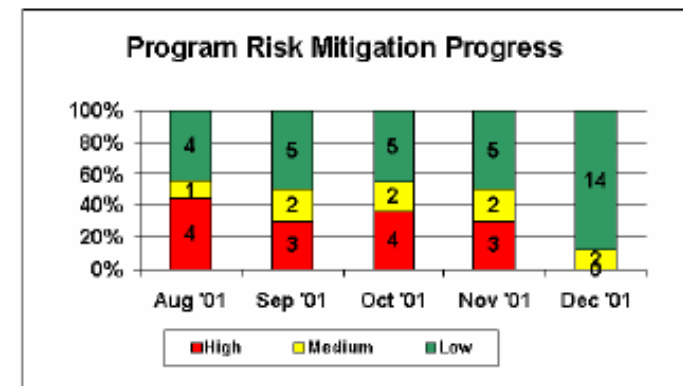
Risk Overview - Summary graphics are typically used to quickly assess risk status

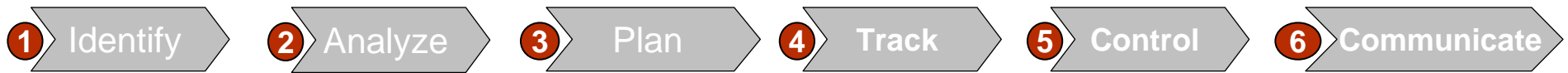
Illustrative

Comparison of risk profiles – before and after mitigation

		IMPACT		
		Low	Medium	High
Initial Assessment	PROBABILITY High		004 006 019 021 024	001 002 010 014 022 023
	Medium		008 009	
	Low			011 017
		Low	Medium	High
After Mitigation	PROBABILITY High			
	Medium	004	001 002 006 010 014 024	
	Low		008 009 011 017 019 021 022	023

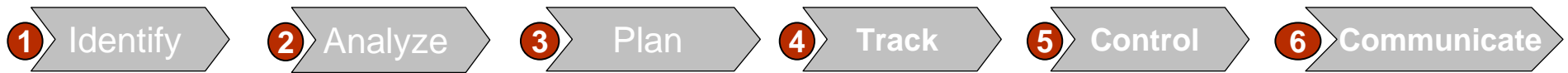
Example of risk trend graphic





Special considerations ---

- ▶ Risk organization
 - Risk Manager
 - Risk Owner
 - Risk Mitigation Owner
- ▶ Effectiveness of the risk management system
 - Metrics and measures
- ▶ Reporting – match to program practices
- ▶ Business case for the risk management program (cost of RM)



Summation and close ---

- ▶ Reviewed CMMI Acquisition v1.2 Risk Management process
- ▶ Discussed approaches to identifying, analyzing and addressing risk
 - Business case analysis
 - Risk Management Schedule
- ▶ Presented concepts for reporting risk management activities
- ▶ Covered special topics